

19-0114-01**Emission Summary****Permit Number:** 070958P**Source Status:** New ☐ Modification ☐ Expansion ☐ Relocation ☐ **Permit Status:** New ☐ Renewal ☒PSD ☐ NSPS ☒ NESHAPs ☒ **Previous Permit Number:** Construction 970452P Operating _____

	Pounds/Hour			Tons/Year				Date of Data	*	Applicable Standard 1200-3-
	Actual	Potential	Allowable	Actual	Potential	Allowable	Net Change			
TSP	0.10	0.67	0.67	0.00	0.17	0.17		10/27/15		40 CFR 60.4205(a)
SO ₂		Neg.			Neg.			10/27/15		14-.03(5)
CO	0.60	14.15	14.15	0.03	3.54	3.54		10/27/15		40 CFR 60.4205(a)
HC	0.10	1.61	1.61	0.00	0.40	0.40		10/27/15		40 CFR 60.4205(a)
NO _x	6.91	11.42	11.42	0.35	2.85	2.85		10/27/15		40 CFR 60.4205(a)

Source of data is the application dated October 27, 2015 and the previous construction permit #970452P.

The SO₂ emissions were calculated using 15ppm sulfur content of the fuel (NSPS requirement), assuming all available sulfur is converted to SO₂, and shown to be negligible.

It is assumed that all Hydrocarbons will be converted to VOCs.

The ton per year emissions were calculated at 500 hours of operation per year based on the guidance found in the Seitz memo regarding the PTE determination for emergency engines. Allowable emissions for fee purposes are equal to the potential emissions.

The allowable emission limits from 40 CFR part 60 subpart IIII are in units of grams/kilowatt-hour. Each standard was reduced to lb/hr using the engine power output, in kilowatts, and a conversion factor of 453.592 grams per pound.

PERMITTING PROGRAM: CAM DATE: January 26, 2016